

put his Winchester down to eat, the girl grabbed it, and then the sheriff's posse rushed in from the orchard and overpowered him.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 23.—A special to the Republic from Phoenix, Ariz., says Jake Meadows, brother of the well-known Wild West showman, Charlie Meadows, arrived in Phoenix from Payson, a little town on the northern border of Gila county. He brings the news that Perley Ellison and family were murdered by Apaches in Lower Pleasant valley, in the mountains 140 miles east of here, nearly a week ago, while on their way to the ranch of Ellison's father in Cherry Creek valley, to celebrate Christmas. The sheriff's posse that killed Nantago Tays, the Apache sub-chief, several weeks ago, started from the elder Ellison's ranch, and the settlers have been apprehensive of an Apache raid ever since.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—William H. Matthews and Samuel C. Grossley, two reformers who were in a mob of strike sympathizers, were shot, the latter probably fatally, by policemen on a par at the Seventeenth and Girard avenue.

After repeated warnings to the crowd to disperse, the policemen began firing. It is alleged that fully 5,000 people were in the crowd. Half a dozen cars were wrecked. The strikers' committee today adopted a resolution asking John Wanamaker to act as arbitrator in the street car trouble. Wanamaker accepted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A special to a local paper from Toronto, Ont., says: Commercial interests were disturbed today over a telegram from Ottawa that the government is negotiating with owners of lake steamers which can be converted into cruisers to place their vessels at the disposal of the authorities in the event of war. Preparations are being made to place guns on the boats laid up at the port, and gunners are under schooling at the fort.

OMAHA, Dec. 23.—A special from Lincoln says: Governor Holcomb today received a letter from Secretary Olney, enclosing the request of the British ambassador for \$48,000, growing out of the assault on the English family of Dawson, in Nebraska, by the McCarty outlaw gang. The Dawsons claim their property was damaged to that extent by the alleged outlaw band. The claim in Nebraska is regarded as not only ridiculous, but absurd. All the property the Dawsons had at the time was contained in a small wagon, drawn by two broncos, the outfit probably worth \$200. They were attempting to trade horses with Vic McCarty, a local tough and the leader of a gang of ruffians. A free fight resulted, in which the Dawsons soundly thrashed the McCarty, who sought safety in flight. That ended the incident.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.—The heavy rainstorm of last week caused many washouts and did great damage to the railroads in southwestern Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, the Pittsburg & Gulf, the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain were the greatest sufferers from the storm. All of these lines were compelled to lay new track in places, and traffic has been seriously interfered

with. Two of the iron spans of the bridge across the Grand river, on the Wagoner division of the Missouri Pacific, between Wagoner, I. T., and Fort Smith, were washed away.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: The Chilero, a conservative journal published in Santiago and which is the most widely read paper issued there, discusses President Cleveland's message in a long editorial. It says that the Monroe doctrine does not mean America for Americans but America for the Yankees.

Further discussing the subject, it vigorously criticizes the United States for interfering in the war between Peru and Bolivia, and says that Chile was unjustly humiliated in the settlement of the trouble growing out of the difficulty between Chileans and sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore. It compares these things with the treatment that the country has received from England, which, it says, has always been friendly.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 24.—The worst storm experienced in many years has prevailed in the straits for two days. The telegraph wires are prostrated and shipping is at a standstill. Steamers arriving from the South report a severe gale from the west and steamers bound down are compelled to seek shelter and wait for the weather to moderate.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—Henry Larsen, a gardener of Pine Lawn, a suburb of this city, entered the house of Constable John Hansen during the latter's absence late yesterday evening for the purpose of robbery. He was taking liberties with a little girl left alone there when Hansen appeared and arrested Larsen. On the way to the city Larsen assaulted the constable and broke away but had not gone far when a shot from Hansen's pistol killed him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Advices from Hawaii to a local paper are to the effect that President Doie and his cabinet are so well pleased with the way in which ex-Queen Liliuokalani has conducted herself since her release on parole that the granting of a full pardon to her is under consideration.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—What promises to be the end of the fight between the Union Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande over Colorado and Utah rates, is in sight. The Union Pacific and Great Northern have reached an agreement that all tickets sold by them, round trip as well as one way, shall be good for continuous passage only.

This rule applies, however, only to tickets from Montana points through Colorado and Utah to the Missouri river. Heretofore these tickets have been sold with a limit of thirty days, and many of them found their way into the hands of scalpers. The Union Pacific has empowered the chairman of the Western Passenger association to buy up all of its tickets when it can find on the open market. It claims that the number of these tickets is much smaller than it has been reported. It has also announced its intention of doing all in its power to clear up the situation and give the new passenger association a clear field. All the eastern connections of the Denver

& Rio Grande have joined in a request that it will accept the position taken by the Union Pacific and the two old transcontinental roads, and come into the Western Passenger association. If it is favorable, all the big troubles of the Western Passenger association will be over, for the time being at least.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—San Francisco can provide thirty-five vessels for the defense of its harbor in the event of war with England, provided time is given in which to put them in condition for battle. The Pacific coast steamship company can alone put forth a very respectable fleet and Spreckels can turn out enough tugs to cripple all commercial ships which would attempt to pass the harbor inside of the Farallone islands.

There are four big companies operating steamers out of San Francisco, the majority of which fly the American flag. The Pacific Mail company operates a line of steamers between San Francisco and Panama, another between Panama and Mexico and Central American ports, and another between this city and China. Every share of the stock of this company is owned by the Pacific Mail company, and in case of war they would be transferred to the American flag without loss of time. The headquarters of the Pacific Mail company are in New York and the people at this end are chary on expressing an opinion on the available ships that could be turned over to Uncle Sam. There is no reason, however, why they should not all be at the service of the navy department in exchange for coin.

The fleet of the company, taken all through, will average a speed of 12 knots an hour.

James Spiers, president and general manager of the Fulton Engineering and Shipbuilding works, says his firm could in two months be prepared for the building of six modern steel clad war vessels at one time. At present the firm has facilities only for two vessels at a time. Under stress of circumstances and provided that the armor plates could be furnished promptly from the East, they could build six armored vessels within a year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says: The Paris correspondent of the Free Press telegraphs to that paper an interview which he had with General Palacio, ex-president of Venezuela, who said that Holland had a far more justifiable pretension to the disputed area than Great Britain. Venezuela, he added, had never been averse to arbitration. During his own term as president the government wished to propose that the presidents of the United States, France and Switzerland should act as arbitrators, but this plan was abandoned because it would have required long and assiduous discussion and inquiries, while the presidents frequently changed.

Venezuela then desired to submit the matter to the emperor of Austria, in whose justice she had the fullest confidence, but this desire was abandoned because of Great Britain's attitude. General Palacio concluded by declaring that neither Venezuela nor the United States expected war.